

CA

High-quality lead and its production. S. A. Pol'kovskii. *Zavysye Metal.* 12, No. 12, 38 (1967); *Chem. Zvezd.* 1968, 11, 755. --On the basis of American experiences, the most satisfactory methods for the production of pure Pb from Russian ores are discussed. The recovery of Bi, Sn, and Sb is also considered. M. G. Moore.

ASB-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DUBOWY, F.; GRABINSKI, J.; POLKOWSKA, J.

Sweet clover as feed for cattle; preliminary report. Postępy
nauk roln 8 no.1:81-83 '61. (EEAI 10:8)

1. Katedra Uprawy Lak i Pastwisk Wyższej Szkoły Rolniczej, Wrocław.
Kierownik: prof. dr Zygmunt Golonka Katedra Chorob Wewnętrznych
Wyższej Szkoły Rolniczej, Wrocław. Kierownik: doc. dr Bronisław
Gancarz.

(Sweet clover) (Cattle)

P.T.A.
412

624.21 : 551.4 :

Polkowski B., The Struggle with Ice Barriers and the Protection of Bridges during Ice Floating.

„Walka z zatorami lodowymi i ochrona mostów w czasie spływu lodów”. Drogownictwo. No. 3, 1949, pp. 56-59.

The influence of proper bridge design on the spring floating of ice. Kinds of ice barriers. Causes of their formation. Means applied for lessening the destructive effects of floating ice. The struggle with ice barriers. Essential conditions for icebreaking in spring time. Description of the means of protecting bridges against floating ice. Observations on the effectiveness and propriety of salvage work by sappers. Detailed description of the process of ice passage.

Polkowski B.

Polkowski B., "The Struggle with Ice Barriers and the Protection of Bridges during Ice Floating." (Walka z zatorami lodowymi i ochrona mostow w czasie splywu lodow). Drogownictwo, No. 2, 1949, pp. 56-59.

The influence of proper bridge design on the spring floating of ice. Kinds of ice barriers. Causes of their formation. Means applied for lessening the destructive effects of floating ice. The struggle with ice barriers. Essential conditions for icebreaking in spring time. Description of the means of protecting bridges against floating ice. Observations on the effectiveness and propriety of salvage work by sappers. Detailed description of the process of ice passage.

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts - No. 2, 1951

POLKOWSKI, B.

POLKOWSKI, B. Let us analyze the costs of the transportation of lumber.
p. 5.

Vol. 29, no. 11, Nov. 1955
IAS POLSKI
AGRICULTURE
Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

POLKOWSKI, J.

SEMBRAT-NIEWIADOMSKA, Z.; POLKOWSKI, J.

Attempted modification of Endo culture medium. Med. dosw. mikrob.
5 no.3:301-302 1953. (CML 25:5)

1. Wroclaw.

POLKOWSKI, Janusz, mgr. inż.

Possibilities of power increase of a gas turbine stage.
Techn lotn 16 no.10:238-243 0 '61.

POLKOWSKI, Janusz, mgr inz.

Flow modeling in turbomachines. Techn lotn 19 no. 4:
98-103. Ap '64.

27868
P/008/61/000/010/001/003
D265/D306

26.2/20
AUTHOR:

Polkowski, Janusz, Master of Engineering

TITLE:

Possibilities of power increase of the gas turbine stage

PERIODICAL: Technika lotnicza, v. 16, no. 10, 1961, 238-243

TEXT: The author considers the following methods available to increase the power of the gas turbine stage without altering its outside dimensions: 1) The increase of the length of the rotor blades, thus increasing the area of flow. Limitations of this method are discussed in terms of the thermodynamic degree of reaction limited by the losses brought about by the increased static pressure in the radial clearance between the rotor blade tips and the stator (1.0 - 2.5% of the isentropic enthalpy drop for aircraft turbines) and in terms of the high efficiency aimed at for the turbine stage. The

Card 1/3

Possibilities of power ...

27868
P/008/61/000/010/001/003
D265/D306

Moskovskiy institut aerodinamiki (Moscow Institute of Aerodynamics). The criteria for the design analysis of the blade angles are discussed in connection with their influence on the enthalpy drop. 3) The application of the outlet stator bladings which act as a diffuser increasing thus the static pressure. The straightening of the stream lines influencing the overall efficiency of the turbine is described. 4) The increase of the temperature before the turbine increasing the drag of jet engines and the effective power and overall efficiency of all other types of turbines. Various criteria are given of the temperature increase before the turbines in terms of specific fuel consumption for various aircraft requirements. The cooling methods of the blades are discussed and a graphic representation is given of the cooling air as the percentage of the total air consumption, depending on the cooling methods and temperature employed. There are 10 figures.

Card 3/3

LOKHANIN, G.N.; POLKOVSKIY, M.A.

Motortrucks for radioactive waste transportation. Biul.
tekh.-ekon.inform. no. 6:68-71 '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Radioactive waste disposal)

POLKOVSKIY, MIKHAIL ABRAMOVICH

N/5
661.7
.F7

Mashiny, Mekhanizmy I Sooruzheniya Dlya Sanitarnoy Ochistki Gorodov
(Katalog) (Machines, Machinery And Construction Equipment For Sanitary
Cleaning Of Cities (Catalog) By)
M. A. Polkovskiy I B. B. Berezantsev. Moskva, ! ZD-VO MEKH, 1957.
113 p. Illus., Diagr., Tables.

POLKOWSKI, Janusz, mgr inż.

Simplified methods of computing the turbine stage taking into account the variable efficiency of the flow along the blade.

Inst lotn prace no.19:41-46 '63.

POLKOZAK, D.

On collective farms of our district. Sel'. stroi. 12 no.3:31 Mr '58.
(MIRA 11:3)

1. Inzhener po stroitel'stvu v kolkhozyakh Chadyr-Iungskogo rayona
Moldavskoy SSR.

(Chadyr-Iunga District--Farm buildings)

POLKUNOV, F.D. (L'vov)

Darwinism and religion ("Antireligious role of Darwinian theory
and agricultural practice" by A.S.Palamarchuk. Reviewed by
F.Polkunov). (MIRA 13:5)
(Evolution) (Atheism) (Palamarchuk, A.S.)

RASHIN, G.A., kand. geol.-mineral.nauk; POLKVOY, N.A., inzh.

Determining certain physical and technical properties of cast
stone. Stek. i ker. 20 no.10:11-14 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Stone, Cast)

POLEVVOY, O.S.

Hybrid rocks of Ken'-Shiy (Kazakhstan, northwestern part of the Balkhash region). Trudy IGM no.27:139-147 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Balkhash region--Rocks, Igneous)

KOPTEV-DVORNIKOV, V.S.; POLKVOY, O.S.; DISTANOVA, A.N.; DMITRIYEV, A.N.;
YEFREMOVA, S.V.; KOZLOV, A.V.; PAVLOV, V.A.; PLAMENEVSKAYA,
N.L.; NEGREY, Ye.V.; SHEYNMAN, V.S., red.izd-va; DOROKHINA,
I.N., tekhn.red.

[Paleozoic intrusive complexes of granitoids in Bet-Pak-Dala]
Paleozoiskie intruzivnye komplekсы granitoidov Betpakdala.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1962. 295 p. (Akademiia nauk
SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh mestorozhdenii, petrografii,
mineralologii i geokhimii. Trudy, no.54). (MIRA 15:5)
(Bet-Pak-Dala—Rocks, Igneous)

KOPEV-DVORNIKOV, V.S.; POLKVOY, O.S.; MARKOVA, N.G.; DMITRIYEV, L.V.;
YEFREMOVA, S.V.; YEZHOV, A.I.; ZHUKOV, M.A.; KOZLOV, A.V.; LEBEDEV,
A.P.; otv.red.; SHLEPOV, V.K., red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Paleozoic intrusive complexes in Bet-Pak-Dala. Part 1] Paleozoiskie
intruzivnye komplekсы Betpakdala. Part.1. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk
SSSR, 1960. 239 p. (Akademiia nauk SSSR. Institut geologii rudnykh
mestorozhdenii, petrografii, mineralogii i geokhimii. Trudy, no.44)
(MIRA 13:12)

(Bet-Pak-Dala--Granite)

POLKVOY, O.S.

Vein rocks of Kazakhstan. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 34 no.6:132
N-D '59. (MIRA 14:3)
(Kazakhstan--Rocks, Igneous)

GINZBURG, A.I.; VOLZHENKOVA, A.Ya.; POLKUNOV, V.F.

Characteristics of spodumene pegmatites in carbonate rocks. Geol.
rud. mestorozh. no.1:52-60 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya, Moskva.
(Spodumene)

POLKVOY, N.A.

Feasibility of using the andesites of the Kazbek volcanic area in stone casting and some features of their petrographic composition. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; geol. i razv. 3 no.6:38-44 Je '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Kazbek Mountain--Andesites)
(Stone, Cast)

Polkvoy, O.S

15-1957-7-9260

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 7,
p 67-68 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Koptev-Dvornikov, V. S., Polkvoy, O. S.

TITLE: The Intrusive Granitoid Paleozoic Complex of Bet-Pak-Dala (Intruzivnyye komplekсы granitoidov paleozoya Bet-Pak-Daly)

PERIODICAL: Sov. geologiya, vol 51, 1956, pp 27-44

ABSTRACT: The granitoid intrusions of Bet-Pak-Dala belong to the Caledonian and Hercynian tectonic-magmatic stages. No granitoid intrusions that can be proved to be of greater age have been discovered, although it is possible that some masses of granodiorite and quartz diorite, severely deformed cataclastically and containing traces of hybrid features, may belong to the Salairskiy tectonic-magmatic stage. Three intrusive complexes in Bet-Pak-Dala belong to the Caledonian stage. The Silurian intrusive complex is composed of granodiorite masses confined to the Dzhalair-

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15-1957-7-9260

The Intrusive Granitoid Paleozoic Complex of Bet-Pak-Dala (Cont.)

of wide occurrence are similar in composition to the principal phase, but they transect the main masses. Dike rocks of the first stage are granite, aplite, and--rarely--pegmatite. High-temperature quartz veins containing molybdenum formed somewhat later in the first stage. Dike rocks of the second stage are granite, aplite-porphyry (!), granodiorite porphyry, syenite porphyry, diorite porphyrite, and gabbro-diorite. A gradual change with time, from acidic to basic, occurred in the dike rocks of the second stage. Two intrusive complexes of different ages belong to the Hercynian tectonic-magmatic stage. The early Hercynian intrusions are massive leucocratic biotite granites, weakly porphyritic. In the near-contact and apical parts of the intrusions, hybridization has produced local quartz-syenitic and granodioritic rocks. Secondary intrusions are widespread and similar in composition to rocks of the principal phase. Dike rocks of the first stage comprise two or three generations of granite. High-temperature mineralization of rare metals occurred in quartz and in quartz-feldspar veins containing greisen. A change in composition, from

Card 3/4

15-1957-7-9260

The Intrusive Granitoid Paleozoic Complex of Bet-Pak-Dala (Cont.)

- acidic to basic, occurred in dikes of the second stage (granite porphyry, diorite porphyrite, and gabbro-diabase). The late Hercynian intrusive complex consists of massive leucocratic two-mica or muscovite granites. Secondary intrusions are characterized by the replacement of potash feldspars by amazonite. Dike rocks of the first stage are aplites and granites; dike rocks of the second stage are gabbro-diabases. In the summary, data are cited which attest to the importance of differentiation associated with gaseous transfer; to the irregular distribution of volatile constituents, depending on the environment obtaining at the contact surface of the intrusion; and to the significance of these factors in producing hybridization, skarn rocks, and rare-metal deposits in quartz veins.

Card 4/4

O. V. Bryzgalin

AUTHOR: Polkvoy, O.S.

SOV-5-58-3-18/39

TITLE: Petrographical Characteristics of Devonian Massifs of Different Age of the Betpak-Dala Desert (Petrograficheskiye osobennosti raznovostrastnykh devonskikh massivov pustyni Betpak-Dala)

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' Moskovskogo obshchestva ispytateley prirody, Otdel geologicheskii, 1958, Nr 3, p 147 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a resume of a lecture given on Mar 13, 1958, The author distinguishes 2 intrusive cycles of the Devonian Period (the Lower Devonian and the Middle Devonian intrusions) and enumerates the mountain ranges belonging to these periods. The author states that geological and petrographical data indicates that the intrusions of the Lower Devonian Period were formed in shallow layers, whereas granite massifs of the Middle Devonian Period were formed at great depths (up to 1.5-2 km) and have a uniform coarse-grained structure with less hybridization.

1. Geology--USSR 2. Earth--Configuration 3. Geological time
--Determination

Card 1/1

POLEVOY, O.S.

POLEVOY, O.S.

Geology of the Dzhel'tauskiy granite massif; Kazakhstan, Bet-Pak-Dala.
Trudy IGEM no.5:5-46 '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Bet-Pak-Dala--Granite)

KONSTANTINOV, M.M.; POLEVCOY, P.A.; STARIKOV, V.S.

Horizontal zoning of complex metal mineralization in the boundaries
of the Jurassic schist belt of North Osetia. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
geol. i razv. 8 no. 12:48-5? D '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut.

TSOGUYEV, V.B.; GORUMLOV, V. Ye.; POLKVOY, P.A.; STARIKOV, V.S.

Characteristics of the geological structure of the Kacat-Khampaladag ore zone in Northern Ossetia. Izv. vys. ucheb. z_{av}.; tsvet. net. 6 no.3:3-10 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra geologii i mineralogii,
(Ossetia, North--Geology, Structural)

POLKVOY, P. A.

DAVIDSON, A.M.; POLKVOY, P.A.; RASHIN, G.A.

Chemistry of chrome-magnesite failure during service in Waelz-
process furnaces. Ogneupory 22 no.9:417-425 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Severo-Kavkazskiy gorno-metallurgicheskiy institut.
(Refractory materials--Testing)
(Chemical reaction--Conditions and laws)

RUMANIA

SALAGEANU, Gh, Dr, and POLL, E., Veterinarian, of the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara), Bucharest.

"Contributions to the Study of the Pharmacodynamics of Glucose-Treated Serum."

Bucharest, Revista de Zootehnie si Medicina Veterinara, Vol 16, No 4, Apr 66, pp 47-52.

Abstract [Authors' English summary modified]: A report on an experimental study of the action of glucose-treated serum and of isotonic and hypertonic chlorinated sera on laboratory animals. The authors found that glucose-treated serum (intravenously administered) causes a marked increase in blood pressure, while chlorinated solutions gave rise to a brief vasopressor action followed by a slight blood pressure depression. The injection of glucose-treated solutions also gave rise to increased oxygen consumption and increased carbon dioxide in venous blood. The authors suggest the clinical use of glucose-treated sera as justified pharmacodynamically on the basis of the reported tests.

Includes 2 tables, 4 figures and 10 references, of which 3 Rumanian, one Russian and 6 Western.

POLL, E.

R-4

RUMANIA/Diseases of Farm Animals - Toxicoses.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 14, 1958, 64676

Author : Rosca, I., Poll, E., Paul, I.

Inst : Institute of Agriculture.

Title : A Contribution to the Study of the Poisoning of Horses by the Castor Bean.

Orig Pub : Anuarul lucrar. stiint. Inst. agron., 1957, 457-462.

Abstract : Observations were conducted on 7 horses. The symptoms of poisoning were as follows: infiltration of the conjunctiva, subicteric condition of the sclera with the appearance of punctate hemorrhages, hypothermy, frequent, weak and at times arrhythmic, pulse, loss of appetite up to total anorexia, and persistent constipation. Later on, fibrillary contractions of the muscles were also observed. The disease lasted 2-4 days. The pathomorphological changes

Card 1/2

- 25 -

Poll, E.

3
POSCA, I.
SURNAME (in caps); Given Name

Country: Rumania

Academic Degree: Veterinarian

Affiliation: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara).

Source: Bucharest, Probleme Zootehnice si Veterinara, No 6, 1961, pp 67-70.

Date: "Mulberry Intoxication in Ducks."

Co-authors:

PAUL, I., Veterinarian, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara).

POLL, E., Veterinarian, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Facultatea de Medicina Veterinara).

POLLACHEK, V.M.

POLLACHEK, V.M. (Moskva)

Tyrs skin graft in treating chronic otitis media [with summary in
English]. Vest.oto-rin. 19 no.3:41-43 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(OTITIS MEDIA, surg.
free skin grafts in purulent otitis media)
(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION, in various dis.
same)

POLLADINA, O. M.
KHALETSKIY, A. M.; POLLADINA, O. M.

Psychogenic speech disorders. Zh. nevropat. psikiat., Moskva
52 no.3:9-14 Mar 1952, (CIWL 22:2)

1. Professor for Khaletskiy; Fellow for Palladina. 2. Of the
Central Scientific-Research Institute of Forensic Psychiatry imeni
Prof. Serbskiy (Director -- Prof. A. N. Buneyev).

POLLAK.

"Telephone of a high-frequency electric power plant, an indispensable aid in the electric power supply." (p.107) "New machines for our farmers." (p.110). VEDA A TECHNIKA MLADÉŽI. (Československý svaz mládeže) Praha. No. 4, 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 8, Aug 1954.

POLLAK, Artur, dr

Use of papain in routine immuno-hematological practice. Med. glas.
15 no.6:274-276 Je '61.

1. Zavod za transfuziju krvi NR Hrvatske u Zagrebu (Direktor: dr A.
Pollak)

(BLOOD GROUPS) (PAPAIN) (BLOOD TRANSFUSION compl)

5

POLLAK, A.

The prenatal control of sex. p. 297.

WSZECHSWIAT. (Polskie Towarzystwo Przyrodnikow im. Kopernika)
Warszawa, Poland.
No. 11, Nov. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

1ST AND 2ND ORDER										3RD AND 4TH ORDER									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
3 The Coal Deposits of the Kuznetsk Basin (West Siberia). A. Pollak. (Zeitschrift für praktische Geologie, 1936, vol. 44, July, pp. 105-109). The coal deposits in the Kuznetsk Basin in Western Siberia are described, and their extent is indicated. Up till a few years ago they were of comparative unimportance owing to their inaccessibility, but now, with the advent of main railway lines and the industrialization of this part of Russia, their importance as a centre of coal and heavy industries has grown very great.																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
REGIONAL STUDIES										GENERAL STUDIES									
SANDROD *A										SANDROD *B									
SANDROD *C										SANDROD *D									
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SANDROD *Y										SANDROD *Z									

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VYSKOCIL, J (Doc Dr); POLLAK, B.

Clinic of Occupational Diseases (Klinika nemoci z povolani),
Brno (for both)

Brno, Vnitřní lékařství, No 9, 1963, pp 860-863

"Acute Trichlorethylene Poisoning."

3011.0

S/194/61/000/007/070/079
D201/D305

9.2571 (1147)

AUTHORS:

Mikheylovskiy, L.K., Balakov, V.F. and Pollak, B.P.

TITLE:

Conversion of electromagnetic oscillations of ultra-high frequency in ferrites

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1961, 3, abstract 7 K13 (V sb. Ferrity. Fiz. i fiz.-khim. svoystva, Minsk, AN BSSR, 1960, 560-566)

TEXT: Detection, multiplication and mixing of frequencies have been investigated using ferrites in the 3 cm range. Several models have been constructed of pulsed SHF-power indicators. The dependence has been confirmed of the conversion of a ferrite multiplier on the geometrical dimensions of ferrite and on the level of the applied SHF-power. The shape of the signals obtained after conversion, did not differ practically from that obtained from a crystal-mixer. The conversion gain of a ferrite mixer was found to be much smaller than that of a crystal-mixer. 5 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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24976

S/109/61/006/007/016/020
D262/D306

9.4300 (148,1156,1160)

AUTHORS: Mikhaylovskiy, L.K., Makarishchev, V.P., Pollak, B.P.,
and Fabrikov, V.A.

TITLE: Non-linear gyromagnetic effects of a nutational
character in ferrites

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 6, no. 7, 1961.
1178 - 1183

TEXT: This paper presented at a meeting of All-Union Scientific
and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communi-
cations im. A.S. Popov on May 18, 1960 deals with the non-linear
gyromagnetic properties of ferrites which are responsible for the
amplification of IF and permit the increase of the mixing effi-
ciency of ferrite mixers, result from the nutational oscillations
of magnetization. The nutational oscillations mentioned above have
been predicted from theoretical considerations by V.A. Fabrikov
(Ref. 5: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, 5, 1, 117) and (Ref. 6:

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S/109/61/006/007/016/020
D262/D305

Non-linear gyromagnetic ...

Tr. 3-y Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii po ferritam, Minsk, 1959). The present article gives the results of experimental work by the authors, performed with the aim of a) determining the non-linearity of the dependence of intermediate frequency power P_{IF} on the power of local oscillator P_H in a SHF mixer; b) determining the presence in the ferrite sample, placed in the resonant circuit of the IF of sinusoidal oscillations of magnetization under the influence of the SHF power of the local oscillator. The source of SHF was a continuous or pulse modulated klystron generator (Klystron type 43-I (43-I)). The ferrite sample with the coil was placed in a section of a standard waveguide at a distance of 6 mm from the narrow wall of the waveguide. Frequency range was 3 cm, IF was 3 cm, IF was 30 Mc/s. The effective Q of the resonant cct was 20 at 30 Mc/s. The constant magnetic field was applied parallel to the narrow wall of the waveguide. Its magnitude was corresponding to that of the ferromagnetic resonance. The ferrite sample was a mono crystal of yttrium ferrite having the ferromagnetic resonance band 5-10 oersteds. The shape of the sample was nearly spherical with unlapped

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Non-linear gyromagnetic ...

surface. The overall IF amplification was about 10^5 , the noise level of the amplifier, as reduced to that of the pre amplifier input was about 5 microvolt (measured with a (SG-1) [Abstractor's note: Measuring of SG-1 not mentioned]). The main difficulties to overcome were as follows: Transients in the ferrite core due to rapid changes of the d.c. component of magnetizing force in the direction of d.c. field under the influence of the leading and trailing edges of the local oscillator pulses (Ref. 3: E. Bloembergen, S. Wang, Relaxation effects in para and ferromagnetic resonances. Phys. Rev., 1954, 95, 1, 72). The over-heating of ferrite sample was due to power dissipation from the SHF field by the sample. Direct transmission of pulse from the local oscillator led to the IF amplifier chain. The heating was avoided by the use of pulses of short duration (1-6 microseconds). The transients were reduced by applying pulses to the ferrite not directly from the magnetron oscillator but from the resonator 50-W(50-I) with a $Q = 100,000$ excited by the magnetron generator. The bloc diagram of the experimental installation is shown. Nutation oscillations of magnetiza-

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D262/D306

Non-linear gyromagnetic ...

tion in the magnetized ferrite placed in the resonator of the IF were observed under the influence of a SHF transverse field when the power of the field exceeded a certain critical value of the order of 1-3 watt. It is thought that the observed oscillations are sinusoidal and cannot, therefore, be of a relaxation character as observed by M.T. Weiss in a ferrite placed in a high Q cavity resonator (Ref. 9: Microwave and low frequency oscillation due to resonance instabilities in ferrites Phys. Rev. Letters, 1958, 1, 7, 239). The existence was also observed of a non-linear region on the characteristics of IF signal power against the local oscillator power P_H in mixing arrangements in which P_H was near the critical power P_{c2} . These results are in agreement with the theory of non-linear gyromagnetic effects related to the nutation of ferrite magnetization (Refs. 5 and 6: Op.cit.). The final identification of these experimentally observed effects will be possible after their careful quantitative analysis. The above results may be of practical interest in problems of increasing the efficiency of SHF ferrite mixers. The experiment was carried out at the Moskovskiy energo-

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Non-linear gyromagnetic ...

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D262/D306

geticheskii institut, Kafedra teoreticheskikh osnov radiotekhniki (Moscow Power Engineering Institute, Department of Theoretical Principles of Radio-Engineering). The results of the experiment were discussed at the seminar of K.M. Polivanov [Abstractor's note: No further data given]. There are 5 figures and 9 references: 6 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: L. Lewin, The efficiency of a ferrite as a microwave mixer, Proc. I.R.E., 1959, 106 part C, 10, 153; N. Bloembergen, S. Wang, Relaxation effects in para and ferromagnetic resonance, Phys. Rev. 1954, 93, 1, 72; M.T. Weiss, Microwave and low-frequency oscillation due to resonance instabilities in ferrites, Phys. Rev. Letters, 1958, 1, 7, 239.

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1960

Card 5/5

S/0048/64/028/003/0470/0480

ACCESSION NR: AP4023392

AUTHOR: Polivanov, K.M.; Pollak, B.P.

TITLE: Resonance characteristics of magnetically uniaxial polycrystalline ferrite in a microwave field [Report, Symposium on Ferromagnetism and Ferroelectricity held in Leningrad 30 May to 5 June 1963]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya, Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.3, 1964, 470-480

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, polycrystalline ferrite, polycrystalline ferrite resonance, microwaves, ferrite microwave resonance, polycrystalline ferrite microwave resonance

ABSTRACT: The magnetic susceptibility tensor of a partially oriented polycrystalline material, composed of uniaxial crystallites and subjected to a constant magnetic field in the direction of the anisotropy axis, is calculated by averaging over an axially symmetric distribution of crystallite orientations. It is assumed that the crystallites do not interact with each other. The expressions for the imaginary parts of the susceptibility are simplified with the aid of the assumption, valid for ferrites at microwave frequencies, that the corresponding quantities for a single crystal are appreciable at a fixed frequency only throughout a narrow range of

Card 1/17

APPROVED FOR

ACCESSION NR: AP4023392

applied fields near the resonant value. These expressions are further simplified and put into a form suitable for computation by employing the resonance conditions derived by M.T.Weiss (IRE convent.Rec.,pt.8, 95,1955) for a single crystal in which the second anisotropy constant vanishes. A number of curves are given to facilitate computation. For the case of random orientation, the results are easily reducible to those of E.Schlomann and R.V.Jones (J.Appl.Phys.,Suppl.to v.30, No.4,177S,1959) and K.Hempel (Z.ang.Phys.,14,No.8,488,1962) for an unoriented polycrystalline ferrite. The orientation distribution function for a given ferrite sample can be derived from a single resonance curve and a knowledge of the properties of a single crystal. From this the resonance behavior under various conditions can be calculated by the methods developed. Such calculations were performed for five ferrites with different degrees of orientation, and the resulting frequency dependence of the following quantities are presented graphically: the resonant field, the width of the resonance, the height of the resonance, and the gating ratio at resonance for right- and left-hand circularly polarized waves. "The authors express their deep gratitude to Engineer Chou Chyn-wen for performing a number of computations related to the present investigation." Orig.art.has: 42 formulas and 8 figures.

Card 2/3 7

L 10299-66 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWA(h) . IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP5026894 SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/65/010/010/1739/1752

AUTHOR: ^{44,55}Mikhaylovskiy, L. K.; ^{44,55}Pollak, B. P.; ^{44,55}Balakov, V. F.;
Khanamirov, A. Ye.

ORG: none

TITLE: Characteristics and uses of single-magnetic-axis ¹⁵ferrites in the
millimeter band (A review)

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 10, 1965, 1739-1752

TOPIC TAGS: ferrite, anisotropic ferrite, millimeter wave 4

ABSTRACT: Based on 1935 - 65 Soviet and 1948 - 63 Western published sources
and also on some recent Soviet experimental data (coercitive force, ferromagnetic
resonance, ferrite valve), this review covers the following subjects: Ferro-
magnetic resonance in anisotropic ferrites at moderate external magnetic fields;

^{21,44,55}

Cord 1/2

UDC: 621.318.134.029.65.001.8
2

POLLAK, B.V.

Thermal shields using waste heat. Tekst.prom.8 no.2:42-43 P'48.
(MLRA 8:11)

(Waste heat) (Textile factories--Heating and ventilation)

POLLAK, D.

Abelian algebras. Uch. zap. Kaz. un. 115 no.14:145-156 '55.
(Algebra, Abstract) (MLRA 10:4)

POLLAK, D.

Pollak, D. On Abelian algebras. Uč. Zap. Kazan. Univ. 115 (1955), no. 14, 145-156. (Russian)

Let G be the Galois group of a field extension Σ of Ω . It is well-known that for G cyclic, each non zero element of Ω determines an associative algebra (a crossed product of Σ and G). Two such elements, $\alpha, \tilde{\alpha}$ determine isomorphic algebras when $\alpha\tilde{\alpha}^{-1}$ is a norm $N(z)$, $z \in \Sigma$. The author shows that when G is a product of cyclic groups G_i ($1 \leq i \leq m$), each crossed product is determined by $\frac{1}{2}m(m+1)$ elements α_i ($1 \leq i \leq m$) and z_{ji} ($2 \leq j \leq m$), ($1 \leq i \leq j-1$) of Σ , satisfying the following conditions:

$$\alpha_i^{S_i} = \alpha_i, \quad \alpha_j^{S_i} / \alpha_j = N_j(z_{ji}), \quad \alpha_i / \alpha_i^{S_j} = N_i(z_{ji}), \\ z_{ki}^{S_j} / z_{ki} = (z_{kj}^{S_j} / z_{kj}) (z_{ji}^{S_k} / z_{ji})$$

(S_i a generator of G_i and $k > j > i$). Two sets of such elements determine isomorphic algebras if

$$\tilde{z}_{ji} = (c_j^{S_j} c_i / c_j c_i^{S_j}), \quad \tilde{\alpha}_i = \alpha_i N_i(c_i) \quad (c_i \in \Sigma).$$

(Reviewer's remark: This results can be obtained out of the Künneth relations applied to the product of the canonical complexes for cyclic groups described by N. E. Steenrod [Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 39 (1953), 217-223; MR 14, 1006].)

E. Lluís (Mexico, D.F.).

POLLAK, G.

Investigation of Euclidean and prime ideal rings from the
point of view of the theory of sets. Mat kut kozl MTA 7
series A no.3:323-333 '62.

POLLAK, G.

Pollak, G. Lösbarkeit eines Gleichungssystems über einem Ringe. Publ. Math. Debrecen 4, 87-88 (1955).

Let $R[x]$ denote the free polynomial ring generated over a ring R by an arbitrary set $\{x_i\}$ of indeterminates. For any index set I , consider the system (1) $F_i = 0 (F_i \in R[x], i \in I)$ of algebraic equations over R . Let I denote the ideal of $R[x]$ generated by the $\{F_i\}_{i \in I}$. The author shows that (1) has a solution in some extension of R if and only if $I \cap R = 0$.

M. Henriksen (Lafayette, Ind.).

1 - F/P

M/S

SM

POLLAK, G.

Pollak, G. A new proof of the simplicity of the alternating group. Acta Sci. Math. Szeged 16, 63-64 (1955). 1. - F/W
(Russian)

In this arrangement of the proof the simplicity of A_4 is established in a very direct fashion, and then induction is used to prove the simplicity of A_n . J. Koplansky.

FOLIAN, J.

Experience with the combined grinding of thin and fine papers for graphic use
in hollenders and hydrofiners. p. 176.

Vol. 10, no. 9, Sept. 1955
PAPIR A CELULOZA
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

POLLAK, J.

80. Yarn slip in fabrics and methods of examination

A. szövetek fonalszállása és annak vizsgálata [Pollak, J., Gyimasi, P., Holczér and J. Pollák. (Hungarian Textiles - Magyar Textiltechnika - 1954, No. 7, pp. 199-202, 4 figs., 2 tabs.)]

By the action of relatively slight forces warp and weft yarns in fabrics have a tendency to slip which is influenced by the smoothness of the yarn surface, the setting of the yarns, the pattern and the method of finishing. According to the method used by the authors the extent of yarn slip is expressed by the force necessary for displacing the number of yarns per 5 mm. Tests were effected with the Holczér-Gyimasi apparatus. The apparatus is fitted with a vertically adjustable row of needles which are inserted between the yarns of the fabric to be tested. The apparatus is then attached to the moving clamp of a strength tester while the other end of the specimen is held in the fixed clamp. A graph is plotted during testing similarly to stress and strain tests. The force required for displacing the yarns is indicated by the maximum ordinate of the graph. It was proven by tests carried out on rayon fabrics that the "slipping force" acting in the direction of the warp yarns was directly proportional to the setting while the force acting in the direction of the wefts changed parabolically as a function of the setting. There were no major discrepancies between computed and practically obtained results.

FOLIAK, J.

HUNG.

85. The objective evaluation of the results of fastness to light tests — *Fényvel szembeni eltarthatósági vizsgálatok eredményeinek kiértékelése* — P. Ráthori, J. Gyimesi, P. Holzer and J. Pollák. (Hungarian Textiles — *Magyar Textiltechnika*, 1954, 3, pp. 93–97; 5 figs., 7 tabs.)

The subjective evaluation of fastness to light tests conducted with sunlight and artificial light (quartz lamp, fadeometer) was greatly influenced by the original hue and depth of colour of the cloths examined. In most cases only a single series of blue standard samples was available in comparison to which the degree of fading of, on e.g. pink specimen is difficult to determine. It is difficult to judge even in the event of blue samples if the hue of those specimens is lighter than that of the standard samples. The above causes a good deal of uncertainty in qualifications on a subjective basis. Fastness to light tests can only be evaluated in an objective manner by means of instruments. On the one hand the changes in hue and on the other the degree of fading are measured. In order to determine the degree of changes in hue the characteristic data of the colour to be tested must be determined with a photometer both before and after irradiation. The fading of a colour sample subjected to irradiation can also be easily determined from the difference between the light factors of the irradiated and nonirradiated samples. It is suggested that in the future the colour co-ordinates as well as the numerically determined tolerances should appear next to the fading reference standards. Thus the methods of testing can be made completely objective.

POLLAK, J.

Pollak, J.

"Stephen Kelen's 'The Scientific Principles of Sweating'. p. 50
(Magyar Textiltechnika. No. 2, Feb. 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Acquisitions, Vol. 2, No. 9, Library of Congress, September

Pollák, L.

Met 4720. Streptomycin and endocrine system. L. Mosonyi, L. Pollák,
R. Zúlik, and G. Kávozházi *Experientia, Basel*, 1956, **12**, 311-313
(Med. Clinic, Univ. of Budapest, Hungary). R. S. Tonks

4

ROSONYI, L.; POLLAK, L.; JUDASZ, J.; ZULIK, R.

Streptomycin hyperlipemia. Wien. Zschr. Inn. Med. 33 no.9:
384-92 Sept 52. (CML 23:3)

1. Of the Second Medical Clinic (Head—Prof.E.Haynal,M.D.)
of Budapest University.

POLLAK, L. 1951

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341820005-7"

(11 Med. Clin. Univ. of Budapest)

"Hyperlipaemia Induced by Streptomycin."

Lancet, 1951 2/2(81)

Abst: Exc. Med. 11, Vol. 5, No. 4, p. 525

GOTH, Endre, dr.; POLLAK, Lili, dr.; BARTHA, Melinda, dr.

Clinical use of Norymberski's determination of ketosteroids. Orv. hetil.
102 no.12:541-543 19 Mr '61.

1. Janos Korhaz Rendelointezet, II Belosztaly, Budapest.

(17-KETOSTEROIDS urine)

POLLAK, L

Streptomycin and endocrine system. L. Mosonyi, L. Pollák, R. Zúlik, and Gy. Károlyházi (Univ. Budapest). *Experientia* 12, 311-13(1956)(in English).—In rabbits daily intramuscular injections of 15 mg. streptomycin or 6.7 mg. inositol resulted in an increase in 17-keto steroid excretion in 5 cases and a decrease in 5 in response to adrenocorticotrophic hormone (1); in all cases there was a decreased response in 11-oxy steroid excretion to I. The streptomycin

treatment was accompanied by increased plasma Na and increased blood glucose.
D. S. Farner

Ca

The titration method of Fajans. R. J. Kowalski and L. P. Fajans, *Acta Lit. Sci. Univ. Hung. Francisco-Josephinus, Ser. Chem. Mineral. Phys.* 4, 147-65 (1934) (German text).—Phosphate was titrated with 0.1 N $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ soln. with bromophenol blue, Na alizarinsulfonate or Congo red as indicators and with 0.1 N $\text{UO}_2(\text{CH}_3\text{COO})_2$ soln. in presence of cochineal. Molybdate was titrated with 0.1 N $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ with tropaeoline 00 or Congo red as indicator. Oxalate was titrated with 0.1 N $\text{Pb}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and with 0.1 N $\text{Hg}_2(\text{NO}_3)_2$ with conine, formyl violet, bromophenol blue or bromocresol blue as indicators. Ferricyanide was titrated with 0.1 N ZnSO_4 with bromocresol purple or formyl violet as indicator. Hg^{2+} was titrated with 0.1 N oxalate soln. with bromophenol blue or Na alizarinsulfonate as indicator. Zn^{++} was titrated with 0.1 N K_2FeCN_6 soln. with Na alizarinsulfonate as indicator. The following colored chloride solns. were titrated: CoCl_2 with 0.1 N AgNO_3 and fluorescein, alizarin yellow R or alizarin yellow GG as indicator; NiCl_2 and CuCl_2 with 0.1 N AgNO_3 and alizarin yellow R or fluorescein as indicator; FeCl_3 with 0.1 N AgNO_3 and formyl violet as indicator.

S. S. de Finály

ASAC-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

630M1 630M1V

631631 OK ONV 191

The effect of various added substances on the pH value of boric acid solutions. J. Polak, *Recueil Trav. chim. Pays-Bas*, 1937, 54B-63; *Chem. Zentr.* 1938, II, 2546, cf. C. A. B. 7315. The effect of important tanning phenols and tannery exts. on the pH of H_3BO_3 solns. was investigated. Pyrocatechol and pyrogallol give a strongly acid complex compd. with small amts. of H_3BO_3 ; hydroquinone, resorcinol and phloroglucinol, however, do not. Of the tanning exts. only the catechol tanning principles produce a definite change in pH. Mixts. with aliphatic α -hydroxy acids (lactic acid) produce no detectable effect on the pH. Dils. of the mixts. changes the pH values. M. G. M.

ASAC-SEA DETAILING/LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND GROUPS										3RD AND 4TH GROUPS									
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC 2-4 Micro-extraction apparatus for determining alcohol-ether-soluble lipins. J. EADON and L. POLLAK (Mikrochem., 1936, 19, 245-247).—The material is supported on a filter cone beneath the reflux condenser. J. S. A.																			
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Micro-determination of blood-fat. L. PALLAS (Mikrochem., 1922, 19, 190-193).—0.1 c.c. of blood is treated with EtOH + Et₂O, and the fat is saponified with NaOH. Fatty acids are liberated by acidifying with H₂SO₄, and are extracted with light petroleum. The latter is removed and the acids are oxidized at 124° by 0.1N-K₂Cr₂O₇ in 90% H₂SO₄, excess of K₂Cr₂O₇ being determined iodometrically. J. S. A.																																																																																																							
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BC

B-270

Simplified expression for the determination of free acid in leather by Immes difference value. L Pollak tech hlidka kozel, 1933, 9, 1-2: chem zentr. 1933, 1, 2634) If cot ϕ is difference val original ph is > 0.24 the presence of strong acids is indicated.

ASM-A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM: BOMINY
RECEIVED ONE DAY LIT

FRANYO, Istvan; POLLAK, Laszlo

Frame antenna instead of ferrite antenna. Radiotechnika 12 no.12:
429 D '62.

Operations in the beam-house. Leopold Pollak.
Series 64, 49-52, 00 2110383. Softening, liming, sweating,
mechanical work and cleaning, deliming, drenching,
pickling and depickling are described without emphasis on
the chemistry of tanning. Deliming, drenching and pick-
ling are discussed. Maurice H. Smith

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Gas poisoning in a leather factory. Leopold Pollak.
Gerber 64, 71-2(1938).—A fatality in a leather works
 while the victim was removing sludge from a vegetable-
 tan pit was traced to H₂S poisoning. The free H₂S con-
 tents of three tan liquors were (cc./l.): waste tan liquor
 120.9, old tan liquor in use 20.9, (1/3 of it being sludge)
 best old tan liquor 8.96. The H₂S probably originated in
 Na₂S and CaS carried over by the limed pelts and de-
 composed by the acid tan liquors. A large amt. of free
 H₂S must have been absorbed and some mechanically
 enclosed by the sludge, and the removal of the latter from
 the pit by the victim caused its sudden release in quantity.
 B. C. P. A.

29

Chromatographic (fluorescence) adsorption analysis of natural and synthetic tannins with hide powder. Leopold Pollak and Alfred Patzenhauer. *Gerber* 64, 731 (1938). Grassmann's method (C. A. 20, 424P, 1937) has the disadvantages of using Al_2O_3 as the adsorbent and of requiring MeOH. The tanned hide-powder residue and the cotton-wool pad in the filter-bell method of tannin analysis have been removed by the authors after every analysis, transferred to a clock glass, and examined in ultraviolet light. The division of the colors is not so well defined as in the Grassmann method. The color of the methenon powder corresponds with Grassmann's uppermost layer and the cotton wool to his bottom layer. Grassmann's brilliant light blue layer with chestnut ext. corresponds with the violet fluorescence of the cotton wool. Ochre lemon yellow with quebracho (Grassmann) is yellowish brown with the bottom layer of the hide powder and the cotton wool gives a strong yellow fluorescence not shown by Al_2O_3 as adsorbent. The brilliant sky blue fluorescence on Al_2O_3 and pine bark is modified to a strong violet on the cotton wool. The colors with sulfite-cellulose-waste exts. are the same by both methods. The colors given by "Tannin extra A" are quite different from those given by sulfite-cellulose-waste ext. The hide-powder method has been successfully used with the aq. extract of leather. The depth of the different layers depends on the size of the filter bell and on the pH of the liquors used.

B. C. P. A.

The tanning materials in Italian East Africa. Leopold Pollak. *Arch. Mikrok. Kolloidol.* 15, 68 (1930). P. surveyed the chem. comps. of barks from mangrove and mimosa tree nurseries of Ethiopia and Somaliland; the mangrove barks from Somaliland and Madagascar had a higher content of tanning agents than plantation mangrove barks from Bornco or Celebes. An av. analysis from Somaliland mangrove bark showed tanning agents 40.0, untanning agents 4.6, insol. materials 39.6, moisture 18.8%, pH 4.65, and reducing sugars 0.70%. Investigations are directed to improving the deep red color of the exts. of mangrove barks. Frank Marsh

Frank Marshall

CIA-RDP86-00513R001341820005-7"

29

New Taniguns, US, extra A and extra B. Leopold Pollak. Gerber 62, 67 N. No 111346). The properties and applications of these new tanning agents are reviewed
J. W. Perry

ASM-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 6TH ORDERS																																							
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117 AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 6TH ORDERS																																							
PROCESSIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																	
ca The new tanning extracts "Valonia" and "Sumax." Lempold, Paulak. Gerber 68, 4(1936); cf. Seligberger, C. A. 20, 7044'.—Analyses are given of these 2 excellent Turkish products, prepd., resp., from valonia and sumac. J. W. Perry																																																	
COMMON ELEMENTS COMMON VARIABLES INDEX 29																																																	
ASM-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																																	
EDITH DOMINY																																																	
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The determination of "free sulfuric acid" in syntan-tanned leathers after seven years' storage. LEOPOLD POLLAK. *Gruber* 56, 137 (1930). Methods of free H_2SO_4 detn. are briefly reviewed. The Atkin-Thompson method (cf. *C. I.* 23, 4843) yielded acid figures varying from 2.90 to 4.25. The analyses for H_2O , ash, fat, water-sol. matter and hide substance together with mech. tests showed no abnormalities, and it is concluded that the use of syntans in conjunction with natural tannins does not produce inferior leather even when the leather is stored a long time. J. G. N. The manufacture of box-calf. ANTON MALL. *Can. Ind.* 19, 379 (1930). J. G. NIEDERVOHN

ASB.SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Oakwood extract. LEONOLD POLLAK (*Gerber* 57, 83 4 (1931)).—The newest oakwood solid ext. contains tannin 70.6, non-tannin 21.7, insol matter 0.1, H₂O 7.7, ash 2.43 and free acid (as AcOH) 1.6%. Color, Lovibond, is red 0.5, yellow 25.6; pH of analytical soln. = 3.10. J. G. NICHOLSON.

29

Non-sludge-forming tanning extracts and their differentiation. LEONARD POLLAK.
 Gerber 57, 90-100(1931). -Directions are given for the use of the Procter-Hirst reac-
 tion, a test for SO₂, ash and Fe detns in differentiating between sulfite cellulose, sulfited
 tannin exts. and untreated exts. I. G. NIMMOCKS

ASD-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SECTION DIVISION

1930-1939

1940-1949

1950-1959

1960-1969

1970-1979

1980-1989

1990-1999

2000-2009

2010-2019

2020-2029

2030-2039

2040-2049

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2230-2239

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3150-3159

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4120-4129

4130-4139

4140-4149

4150-4159

4160-4169

4170-4179

4180-4189

4190-4199

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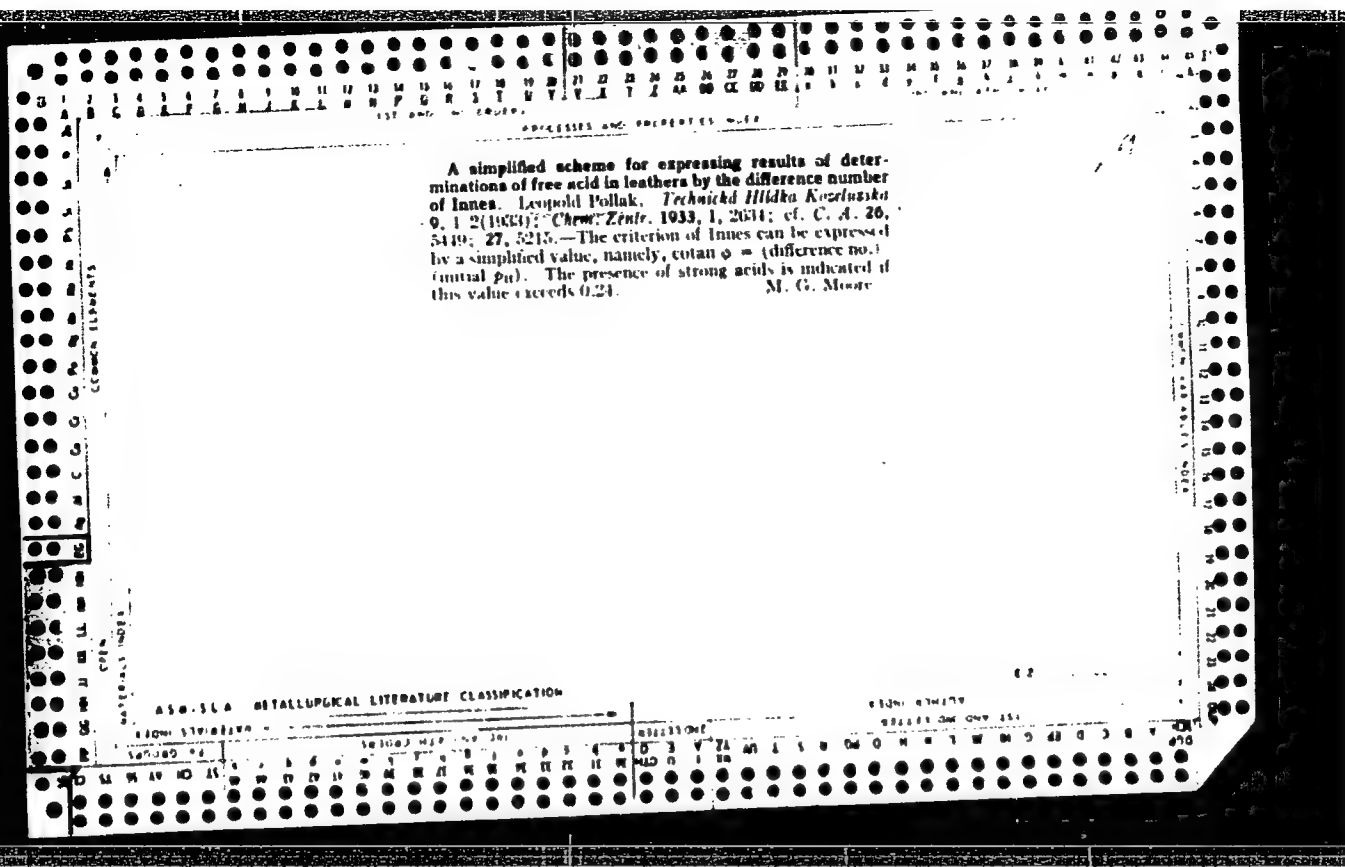
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CROSS-SECTIONAL VIEW		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX		CROSS-SECTIONAL VIEW	
Micro method and apparatus for the determination of lipids soluble in alcohol-ether. József Erdős and Lili Póth. <i>Orvosi Hetilap</i> 80, 877-8(1936); cf. C. A. 30, 6987. The micro-disintegrated organ (1-200 mg.) was extd. in a specially designed app. for 3 hrs. with 10 cc. of a 3:2 mixt. of abs. alc. and ether. An aliquot part of the ext. was saponif. with 20% alc. NaOH, acidified with 70% H₂SO₄, shaken out with CHCl₃ and petr. ether and the residue after evapn. of the solvents dissolved in 2 cc. K₂Cr₂O₇ soln. contg. some H₂SO₄. The soln. was maintained at 124° in a thermostat for 20-5 min., 20-30 cc. distd. water and some KI were added and the soln. was titrated with 0.02 N thiosulfate. Results obtained by this method deviated by ±0.75% from those obtained by macro-extn. according to Southey. S. S. de Finály					
ASB-514 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
MATERIALS INDEX		PROCESSING INDEX		PROPERTY INDEX	
GROUPS		MATERIALS		PROPERTY	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100	

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Titration of halogens in acid solution by Fajan's method. Hader J. Kocis and Lili Polak. *Magyar Chem. Folyoirat* 69, 69-104(1934).—Successful titrations were obtained by Fajan's method in titrating NaCl, HCl, KBr and KI values in the presence of AcOH, HNO₃ and H₂O₂ with tropaeolin OO, Na alizarinsulfonate, bromophenol blue, methyl violet and Congo red as indicators. S. R. de F.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP	CLASS	SUBCLASS	SECTION	SUBSECTION	ITEM
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98	98	98	98	98	98
99	99	99	99	99	99
100	100	100	100	100	100

Micromethod for the determination of fat content of blood. Lili Pollak. *Oryon Helvetic* 80, 200(1938).-- To 0.1 cc. of blood in a 20-5-cc. glass-stoppered flask add 5 cc. 3:1 mixt. of alc.-ether, warm on the steam bath for 5-6 min. with frequent shaking, filter, ext. the residue twice more with 5 cc. alc.-ether, add 0.3 cc. 20% NaOH to the united filtrate, evap. to an oily consistency, add 0.2 cc. 70% H₂SO₄, treat with 2-3 drops CHCl₃ and 5 cc. petr. ether b. under 60°, allow to settle, pour off the soln., shake out the residue twice more, unite the solns. and evap. on an elec. sand bath. Add 5 cc. of a 0.1 N K₂Cr₂O₇ soln. (made by dissolving 4.9038 g. K₂Cr₂O₇ in 100 cc. water and filling up with concd. H₂SO₄ to 1000 cc.), heat in a thermostat at 124° for 20-5 min. with frequent shaking, cool to 40°, add 50-60 cc. distd. water, and titrate at room temp. in presence of KI with 0.02 N Na₂S₂O₃. Good results were obtained. S. S. de Finckle

1179. DEVELOPMENT OF COMBUSTION CHAMBERS. Barstein, I. K. and Pollak, M. I. (Kotloturbostroyeni (Boiler and Turbine Design), 1947, (5), 18-23).

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PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
BC Human spermatozoa. K. JOEL and O. J. POLLAK (Mechr. Geburtsh. Gynäk., 1939, 100, 91-104).— Isotonic glucose-Mg salt mixtures are most potent in restoring motility of human spermatozoa. Non-motile spermatozoa begin to move, or the degree and duration of motility is increased. K, Rb, Ag, and Hg are spermatoxic. Fe, Pb, Al, Zn, Co, and Cd coagulate spermatozoa; quinine salts dissolve them. Motility is abolished by KOH (1:10,000); it is not inhibited by HCl up to 15%. 80% of spermatozoa show normal motility in isotonic glucose; motion ceases after 16 hr. A. S.																			
ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																			
1ST AND 2ND SERIES										3RD AND 4TH SERIES									

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Brief summary of the research done by the hygiene and sanitation section of the Kazakh Institute of Epidemiology, Microbiology, and Hygiene from 1952 to 1956. Zdrav.Kazakh. 17 no.8:11-15 '57.

(KAZAKHSTAN--PUBLIC HEALTH)

(MIRA 12:6)

POLLAK, G. (Szeged)

Contribution to the structure of commutative prime ideal rings.
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1. Submitted April 26, 1960.

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Remarks on the theory of holomorphism of rings. Acta math Szeged
25 no.3/4:181-185 '64.

1. Submitted August 9, 1963.

POLLAK, G.F.; RESHETNIKOVA, E.K.

On a mass outbreak of cystitis of alimentary origin: Preliminary report. J.hyg.epidem., Praha 4 no.2:207-211 '60.

1. Aus dem Kasachischen Institut fur Epidemiologie und Hygiene, Alma-Ata.

(CYSTITIS etiology)

(FLOUR)

(PLANTS toxicol)

POLLAK, Janusz, mgr inż.

Hydraulic coupling as an element in automatic control systems.
Przegł mech 24 no.10:296-300 25 My '65.

1. Division Head, Institute of Automatic Control of Power
Systems, Wrocław.

POLLAK, Kazimierz

Influence of technology on the design and construction
solutions of a coal blending plant. Koks 9 no. 1: 5-12
Ja-F '64.

1. Lenin Steel Works, Nowa Huta-Krakow.

MOSONYI, L.; JUHASZ, J.; POLIAK, I.; FEHER, L.

Experiences with application of cation exchange resin in patients with edema. Orv. hetil. 94 no.7:180-183 15 Feb 1953. (CML 24:3)

1. Doctors. 2. Second Internal Clinic (Director -- Prof. Dr. Imre Haynal), Budapest Medical University.

GOTH, Endre, dr.; POLLAK, Lili, dr.

Testing of the function of the pituitary gland and the
adrenal glands with metopirone. Orv. hetil. 104 no.44:
2077-2080 3 N '63.

1. Budapesti Janos Korhaz, Rendelointezet, II Belos^htaly.
(ALDOSTERONE ANTAGONISTS) (KETONES)
(PITUITARY GLAND) (ADRENAL CORTEX FUNCTION TESTS)
(ADRENAL GLANDS) (PHYSIOLOGY)
(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES)

GOTH, Endre, dr.; POLLAK, Lili, dr.

Idiopathic edema. Orv. hetil. 104 no. 29:1371-1374 J1 '63.

1. Budapesti Janos Korhaz, Rendelointezet, II. Belosztaly.
(EDEMA) (PREMENSTRUAL TENSION) (ALDOSTERON)

HUNGARY

GOTH, Endre, Dr, POLLAK, Lili, Dr; Janos Hospital, Ambulant Clinic and II. Medical Ward (Janos Korhaz, Rendelointezet es II. Belosztaly), Budapest.

"Idiopathic Edema."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 29, 21 July 1963, pp 1371-1374.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] The authors report 23 cases of idiopathic edema occurring in women. Obesity was present in 18 of the patients. In 6 cases, edema was connected with the menses (cyclic edema). Emotional factors, physical fatigue and ambulant state increased the extent of the edema. The pathogenesis is unknown. Increased aldosterone-excretion was demonstrated in 9 of the 14 patients tested. An increased antidiuretic hormone activity was present in some cases. The edema decreased after removal of the adrenals. Treatment consisted of the use of diuretics, aldactone -in cases of increased aldosterone excretion-, psychotherapy, tranquilizers and a reducing diet for the obese patients. 1 Hungarian, the rest Western references.

1/1

POLLAK, S.Ya., kand. med. nauk

Uro- and colpocytology as diagnostic tests of estrogen saturation.
Sov. med. 28 no.1:90-9c Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

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Novokuznetskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachev.

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New method of calculating the quantity supplied by gear pumps.
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